

## TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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## HOLDING ON TO THEIR WEAPONS.

The idea is not to take with a considerable allowance of salt the position of the German premier that he cannot comply with the order to disarm the armed guards because of the pressure of public opinion.

German authorities have persistently refused to carry out this portion of the 4-armament terms. All sorts of excuses for nonfulfillment have been made. At Spa last July the German and disarmament would be complete within six months, but when on the expiration of that period the allies asked how about Bavaria, they were told that it was necessary to keep the guards equipped to combat bolshevism. Last January Marshal Foch declared the Germans had violated their agreement, not only concerning disarmament but the clause concerning the reduction of troops. At that time the "safety police" and the bourgeois militia constituted several hundred thousand men—a veritable reserve army.

History has such a way of repeating itself that suspicions that Germany may be up to her old game of 1917 are not unwarranted. The treaty of Tilsit imposed by Napoleon provided that the Prussian army should not exceed 42,000 men. The Germans complied with the letter but not with the spirit of the provision by a continuous process of retraining men with recruits. When a few years later Napoleon encountered disaster in Russia, the Prussian people were ready to rise in mass for the war of liberation. Now the German premier is aware that the people demand the maintenance of the armed guards for their protection, and a year ago he said the guards were needed to suppress an uprising of the people.

Word comes from Paris that the "big army" proposals are winning popular favor in France. There is to be an army of 450,000 on a peace footing, supplemented by huge military and air forces. France is taking no chances of another invasion even at the risk of being denounced as "militaristic."

## THE GOVERNMENT'S CREDIT

Every time Liberty Bonds are mentioned some people dolefully express the opinion that the government couldn't do it again, meaning that Uncle Sam's credit with the people is not exactly gilt-edged.

This week's budget is due to the very limited state of the bond market which makes securities bearing 3 1/2 to 4 1/4 per cent interest as attractive to buyers than others of equal apparent security bearing 5 or 6 per cent interest. As a consequence those who are willing now to buy Liberty bonds have no longer the sense of patriotic appeal, and find only such an amount as will yield the return their money is worth in other safe investments.

But those who get the impression that to a pinch the United States government would have hard work to borrow money of its citizens have another guess coming. When calamity threatens this government the people of the United States don't quibble over interest rates. Besides, recently they have given proof that on anything like equal terms they prefer Uncle Sam's I. O. U. to any other.

Secretary Mellon recently offered something over \$200,000,000 worth of treasury bills at 5 1/2 per cent interest. As the money market stands today that is not a high rate. There are numerous offerings at higher rates, which are regarded as amply secured. But the reputation of the institution which Mr. Mellon represents gave him a flattering advantage. Nearly \$3 were offered for every \$1 asked. New York city alone subscribed more than enough.

The incident proves both that the people are not out of money, or of faith in their government. Those who hold Liberty bonds need not feel shaky about their security.

## A KEY THAT OPENS MANY DOORS.

The classified advertisement when published in the daily newspaper not infrequently shows a "pulling power" even to those who are familiar with what can be accomplished through this agency. Though occupying little space and inconspicuous both as to position and the size of type used, every want ad in the daily newspaper is read by hundreds of persons. And in that number there will almost certainly be some who are interested in the advertiser's announce-

ment, no matter what it may be. It is not surprising, therefore, to find the classified columns not to strange uses. One of the most novel is revealed in the report that an eminent psychologist, desirous of making a sociological study of women occupying high school and financial positions, used want cards in American and British newspapers as a means of getting in touch with such persons.

This suggests that more extensive use might be made of the classified advertisement as an adjunct to self-education. If information is desired, and there are people who can furnish it, it is practically certain that a want ad will reach them. It may be desired to buy something or sell something, to obtain a situation or to obtain help to recover something lost or discover the owner of something found, whatever it is the classified advertisement is likely to bring it to this reach if anything can do it.

## YANKEE TARS ON YANKEE SHIPS.

Americans may congratulate themselves that the United States after having occupied for half a century a position near the bottom of the list of the great seafaring nations, is now once more near the top. The necessities of the world war led us to build a great fleet of merchant vessels flying the Stars and Stripes. Those ships were manned for the most part by foreigners at first, because American sailors were not available. We had neglected the sea for so long that we had comparatively few seamen. But a change has taken place. Slowly and steadily Yankee tars are being found for Yankee ships.

The sea service bureau of the United States shipping board is to be thanked for this. Through its policy of giving preference to American applicants for jobs it has succeeded. Admiral Benson announces, in raising the proportion of American on shipping board vessels from 10 per cent in March, 1917, to 50 per cent in March, 1921. This is a tribute to the sentimental reason, but also has practical importance. The sea, with American ships once more pleases it offers jobs to American seamen. Wages earned by them will stay in the United States and be of benefit to other Americans.

## NEW GOSPEL HAS COME FROM MIDDLE EAST

By Associated Press.  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, June 8.—A new gospel of health, that man is not one but three, and that he cannot function fully until his three personalities are in harmony, has come here from the middle east on the tide of Russian and other refugees from far countries.

This gospel is proclaimed by a small, dark man of mystery, a Greek, Tartar, G. I. Gurdjieff. He has contributed to the meagre intellectual life of the city a new torch.

The outward and primary form of his teachings begins with dances borrowed from the mosques of Persia and the temples of India. He puts some of his patients on bread and water for months at a time but requires them, all the while, to carry on the most violent exercises which conform to the music of a piano.

Gurdjieff's teachings have some similarity with the ancient Greek conceptions of the development of mental force and bodily grace and activity.

He is persuaded that his teachings will change the art of living. He has gathered about him a group of converts who say they are going to spread his theories westward, some going to the United States. He says that he was taught by Russian physicians and psychologists.

"In harmony there is health," declared Gurdjieff. "The western world of medicine and psychology has never grasped the truth that man is not controlled by one personality, but by three, and when these three are not in harmony a man says he is 'sick.' A sick man, a man with that tired feeling, is like a horse and carriage without a driver. The man is not master of himself. "Civilization has led man away from himself, spiritually and physi-

LIEUT. COL. J. P. COOMBS



Lieut. Col. J. P. Coombs of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Florida, director of the American commission for relief in the Near East, was held with other American relief workers at Angora by the Turkish Nationalists. Colonel Coombs formerly commanded the One Hundred and Sixth Engineers of the A. E. F.

dally. Too much use of the head as a detached organ. Man is composed of three parts, just like a machine. One part thinks, one feels and one acts and sleeps. If man thinks too much, or acts too much, or sleeps too much, he falls ill. Also, this is to first put the three back into a common unity, and then gradually develop a fourth personality which controls the other three. This fourth personality or dominating consciousness is not developed, the three men in the same body never establish contact with each other, and the anarchy we call sickness destroys him."

## WORK TWO MONTHS IN YEAR

Colony of Spiders May Be Thought to Have an Easy Time, But They Don't.

In Hoboken, N. J., in a large surveying instrument factory, there is a colony of 200 workmen who never receive wages, yet who are perfectly contented. They toil from early in the morning until late at night, and their only recompense is a house fly or two apiece during the day. They are spiders—large, black, energetic spiders—and they comprise probably the most indispensable part of the entire working force. It is their duty to spin the thread that is used for cross hairs in surveying instruments. During the two months of the year when they work they produce thousands of yards of the almost invisible but invaluable fiber.

The spider colony works only during August and September. A strike among them may sound amusing to the reader, but it is really a serious matter. For the purpose of urging the little workmen to their tasks four girls, trained to expertness in their unusual duties, are employed. It is their task to coax the spiders to work whenever they show signs of reluctance.

Coaxing the spiders really means irritating them. The girl places one on her hand and puts or taps it until it jumps toward the ground, leaving one end of its thread behind. Before the spider can reach the ground the girl quickly attaches the thread to a wire whirling frame, which she revolves in her hands. As the spider struggles to reach the ground she continues to wind, and in that way sometimes gets several hundred feet of thread from a single spider.

## The Diamond Trade.

Considerable activity has prevailed in the diamond trade in British Guiana within the last few months, and prices have advanced to a high level heretofore unknown, states Consul McCann in his formal report. Expeditions are being dispatched to the diamond fields in the interior by those interested in the business in Georgetown. It is currently reported that the English market is eager to absorb any quantity of stones, large or small, but that they are being bought not only for English but also for American markets, even those of present exceptionally high prices.

## His Predicament.

"What is the matter with old Riley Rezzidew?" asked the traveling salesman. "He does not seem to like himself."

"I'll tell you," returned the landlord of the Petunia tavern. "Uncle Riley has killed the peach crop for the coming season, got the League of Nations out of the way for the present, and nobody cares a hyper whether the climate of Mars is healthy or not, so he's kinda out of talking points for the present, and hasn't anything to argue about until he gets some new material."

Pup Had Not Had Influenza. Johnny's aunt had not been getting around with her accustomed "pep" since she had had influenza, and often explained her lack of energy and slow movements generally by the simple statement that the flu certainly left one with no "pep." Johnny was coming home with her in their sedan one afternoon and passed a pup playing with some children on the corner. The pup was a regular dynamo when it came to wriggling and jumping around. "Well, I'll say that that pup never had the flu," remarked Johnny.

## TRILBY DIVIDE MINING COMPANY

Stockholders in the above company please communicate with the undersigned. Important.

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## TONOPAH HOME BREW

Manufactured in Accordance with Regulations of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

FOR SALE AT  
The MONTANA BAR  
Across from T. & G. Station

## Bonanza Business Directory

BUSINESS

PROFESSIONS

TRADES

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F26-11.

## GOOD BREAD

AND OUR

## PIES AND CAKES

CAN'T BE BEAT

## VIENNA BAKER

## Trilby Divide Mining Company

which has been lost to the old company upon judgment, execution and sheriff's sale. Stockholders of the old company may obtain shares in the

## New Trilby Divide Mining Co.

upon the surrender of the old certificates and the payment of 10 per share on or before the 31st day of March, 1921, after which date no further exchanges will be made.

The Trilby consists of four claims lying between the Rosetta and Gold Seams, has a shaft 180 feet deep, full working equipment, has splendid surface showings and is well worthy of development. We advise our customers who are not holders of shares to pick up, if possible, some of the old stock and pay the assessment. It will surely make you a big profit.

## FENWICK &amp; CO.

TONOPAH, NEVADA

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TONOPAH, NEVADA

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and plant of the original

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Classified Advertising—Comprising rents and leases, want ads, articles lost and found, investments and miscellaneous business opportunities, the classified columns are a daily bulletin of the needs and business offerings of the public.

Read the Classified Advertisements Each Day in

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